



Containing the freshest Advices,

both Foreign and Domestic.

T U E S D A Y, MAY 3, 1768.

B O S T O N, MARCH 31.

We have obtained a Copy of a Letter from the House of Representatives to the Right Honourable the Earl of SHELBURN, which is as follows.

Letter to the Right Honourable the Earl of SHELBURN, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State. Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, January 15, 1768.

My Lord;

THE House of Representatives of this his Majesty's Province, having had experience of your Lordship's generous sentiments of his Majesty's most loyal tho' remote subjects in America, and of your noble exertion in their behalf in the late time of their distress, beg leave to lay before your Lordship's view, the scenes of difficulty which are again opened upon us, and to implore your repeated interposition. Your Lordship is not insensible that our forefathers were an unhappy reign driven into this wilderness by the hand power; at their own expence they crossed an ocean of 3000 miles; and purchased an inheritance for themselves and their posterity, with a view of propagating the christian religion, and enlarging the English dominion in this distant part of the world. Through the indulgent smiles of Heaven upon them, though not without hardship and fatigue unexperienced and perhaps hardly to be conceived by their brethren and fellow subjects in their native land; and with the constant peril of their lives from a numerous race of men, as barbarous and cruel, and yet as warlike as any people on the face of the earth, they increased in their numbers and enlarged their settlement. They obtained a Charter from King CHARLES the first, when his Majesty was pleased to recognize to them a liberty of worship (and according to the debates of your Lordship a blessing which, in their unhappy times, was denied to them in their own country; and the rights, liberties, and franchises of their natural born subjects in the English Colonies. The charter they enjoyed, having punctually observed the conditions of it, till it was vacated, as we are informed, in the reign of King CHARLES the second. At that time, that grand era of British History, when King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of glorious memory, were established on the Throne, the Charter of this Province obtained another Charter, which contained the most liberal Rights and Privileges contained in any Charter of the kind. This Charter, with the additions and improvements, they continued to cherish and multiply, as your Lordship knows, a happy wilderness is become a fruitful field, and a grand source of national strength and glory.

By the common law, my Lord, as well as sundry Acts of Parliament from the Reign of EDWARD the third, the issue of his Majesty's natural born subjects, born passing and repassing the seas, are intitled to all the rights and privileges of his natural subjects born within the realm. From hence the conclusion appears to be indisputable, that the descendants of his Majesty's subjects in the Colonies, who migrated with the consent of the nation, and purchased a settlement with their own treasure and blood, should any aid from the nation; who early acknowledged their allegiance to the Crown of England; and have always proved themselves faithful subjects, and in many instances given signal proofs of their loyalty to their King, and their attachment and affection to their Mother Country. The conclusion is strong, that exclusive of any consideration of the Charter, they are intitled to the Rights and Privileges of the British constitution in common with their fellow subjects in Britain. And it is very remarkably the sense of the British nation that they are so; as appears by an Act of Parliament made in the 13th of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second. The preamble of that Act plainly presupposes, and the purview of the same Act enables and directs the superior Court of Judicature of this Province, a Court created by the authority of the General Court, to naturalize foreigners under certain conditions; which it is presumed the House of the Parliament would not have empowered any one to do, who were not themselves deemed natural born subjects.

The spirit of the law of nature and nations supposes that all the free subjects of any Kingdom are intitled equally to the Rights of the Constitution; for it appears unnatural and unreasonable to affirm, that local or any other circumstances can justly deprive any part of the subjects of the same rights, of the full enjoyment of the Rights of that Constitution, upon which the Government itself is formed, and by which sovereignty and allegiance are ascertained and limited. But your Lordship is so thoroughly acquainted with the extent of the rights of men and of subjects, as to under it altogether improper to take up any more of your time on this head.

There are, my Lord, fundamental rules of the Constitution, which it is humbly presumed, neither the supreme legislative nor the supreme executive can alter. In all free States the Constitution is fixed: It is from thence that the legislative derives its authority; therefore it cannot change the constitution without destroying its own foundation. If then the constitution of Great-Britain is the common right of all British subjects, it is humbly referred to your Lordship's judgment, whether the supreme legislative of the Empire may rightly leap the bounds of it in the exercise of power over the subjects in America, any more than over those in Britain.

When mention is made of the rights of American subjects, and the interest they have in the British constitution in common with all other British subjects, your Lordship is too candid and just in your sentiments to suppose that the House have the most distant thought of an independency on Great-Britain,

—They are not insensible of their security and happiness in their connection with and dependance on the Mother State. These, my Lord, are the sentiments of the House, and of their constituents; and they have reason to believe they are the sentiments of all the Colonies: Those who are industriously propagating in the nation a different opinion of the Colonies, are not only doing the greatest injustice to them, but an irreparable injury to the nation itself.

It is the glory of the British constitution that it has its foundation in the law of GOD and Nature: It is essentially a natural Right, that a man shall quietly enjoy, and have the sole disposal of his own property: This Right is ingrafted into the British constitution, and is familiar to the American subjects: And your Lordship will judge, whether any necessity can render it just and equitable in the nature of things, that the supreme legislative of the Empire, should impose duties, subsidies, tallages and taxes, internal or external, for the sole purpose of raising a revenue, upon subjects that are not, and cannot, considering their local circumstances, by any possibility be equally represented, and consequently, whose consent cannot be had in Parliament.

The security of Right and Property is the great end of Government. Surely then such measures as tend to render Right and Property precarious, tend to destroy both Property and Government; for these must stand or fall together. —Property is admitted to have an existence in the savage state of nature: And if it is necessary for the support of savage life, it by no means becomes less so in civil society. The House intreat your Lordship to consider, whether a Colonist can be conceived to have any Property which he may call his own, if it may be granted away by any other body without his consent: And they submit to your Lordship's judgment whether this was not actually done, when the Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on Paper, Glass, and other Articles, for the sole and express purpose of raising a revenue in America was made. It is the judgment of Lord COKE that the Parliament of Great-Britain cannot tax Ireland "quia militis ad Parliamentum non mittunt." And Sir William Jones, an eminent jurist, declared it as his opinion to King CHARLES the second, that he could no more grant a commission to levy money on his subjects in Jamaica, without their consent by an Assembly, than they could discharge themselves from the allegiance to the crown. —Your Lordship will be pleased to consider that Ireland and Jamaica were both conquered; which cannot be said of any of the Colonies, Canada excepted; the argument therefore is stronger in favour of the Colonies.

Our ancestors, when oppressed in the unfortunate reign of JAMES the second, found relief by the interposition of the Parliament: But it is the misfortune of the Colonies at present, that by the intervention of that power they are taxed; and they can appeal for relief from their final decision to no power on earth, for there is no power on earth above them. —Your Lordship will indulge the House in expressing a deep concern upon this occasion; for it is the language of reason, and it is the opinion of the greatest writers on the law of nature and nations, that if the Parliament should make any considerable change in the constitution, and the nation should be voluntarily silent upon it, this would be considered as an approbation of the Act.

But the House beg leave to represent to your Lordship, that although the right of the Parliament to impose taxes on the Colonies without a representation there, were indisputable, we humbly conceive it may be made fully to appear to be unequal that they should, at least at present. Your Lordship will be pleased to remember, that by Act of Parliament, the Colonists are prohibited from importing commodities and manufactures of the growth of Europe, saving a few articles, except from Great-Britain. This prohibition not only occasions a much greater demand upon the Mother-Country for her Manufactures, but gives the Manufacturers there, the advantage of their own price; and can it be questioned, my Lord, but the Colonists are obliged by means of this policy, to purchase the British Manufactures at a much dearer rate, than the like Manufactures would be purchased at if they were allowed to go to foreign markets? It is a loss to the Colonists and an equal gain to Great-Britain. The same reasoning holds good with respect to the many articles of their produce, which the Colonies are restrained by Act of Parliament from sending to foreign ports. —This is in reality a tax, tho' an indirect one, on the Colonies; besides the duties of excise and customs laid on the manufactures in Great-Britain. A celebrated British writer on trade, computes the artificial value arising from these duties, to be not less than fifty per cent. Your Lordship will then form an estimate of the part that is paid by the Colonies upon the importation into America, which is generally said to be at least the value of two millions sterling.

The House is not at this time complaining of this policy of the Mother State; but beg your Lordship's impartial and candid consideration, whether it is not grievous to the Colonies to be additionally taxed upon the commodities of Great-Britain here—and to be solely charged with the defending and securing his Majesty's Colonies, after they have cheerfully born their full proportion of maintaining his Majesty's rights in this part of his dominions, and reducing his enemies to terms of peace.

Your Lordship will allow the House to express their fears that the Colonies have been misrepresented to his Majesty's Ministers and Parliament, as having an undutiful disposition towards his Majesty, and a disaffection to the mother kingdom. It has till a few years past, been the usage for his Majesty's requisitions to be laid before the Representatives of his people in America. And we may venture to appeal to

your Lordship that the people of this Province have been ready to afford their utmost aid for his Majesty's service. It would be grievous to his most faithful subjects, to be called upon for aid in a manner which implies a mistrust of a free and cheerful compliance: And the House intreat your Lordship's consideration whether our enemies at least, would not infer a want of duty and loyalty in us, when the Parliament have judged it necessary to compel us by laws for that purpose; as by the late Acts for raising a revenue in America, and the Act for preventing mutiny and desertion; in the latter of which the Governor and Council are directed to supply the King's troops with enumerated articles, and the people are required to pay the expence. But besides, your Lordship will judge whether the execution of this Act can comport with the existence of a free legislative in America.

It is unnatural to expect, that the supreme executive power can long exist, if the supreme legislative should be depressed and destroyed. In order therefore, to support the supreme executive of his Majesty at so great a distance, in the person of his Governor, Judges, and other executive officers, it seems necessary that there should be a legislative in America as perfectly free, as can consist with a subordination to the supreme legislative of the whole Empire. Such a legislative is constituted by the royal Charter of this Province: In this Charter, my Lord, the King, for himself, his heirs or successors, grants to the General Assembly, full power and authority to impose and levy proportionable and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes upon the estates and persons of the inhabitants, to be issued and disposed of, by warrant under the hand of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, for the service of his Majesty, in the necessary defence and support of his government of the Province, and the protection and preservation of the inhabitants, according to such Acts, as are or shall be in force in the Province. And the House are humbly of opinion, that the legislative powers in the several Colonies in America were originally erected upon conviction, that the subjects there, could not be represented in the supreme legislative, and consequently that there was a necessity that such powers should be erected.

It is by no means my Lord a disposition in the House to dispute the just authority of the supreme legislative of the nation, that induces them thus to address your Lordship; but a warm sense of loyalty to their Prince, and they humbly apprehend a just concern for their natural and constitutional rights. They beg your Lordship would excuse their trespassing upon your time, and attention to the great affairs of the State: They apply to you, as a friend to the rights of mankind and of British subjects: As Americans they implore your Lordship's patronage, and beseech you to represent their grievances to the King our Sovereign, and employ your happy influence for their relief.

Signed by the Speaker.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 31.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newport, (Rhode-Island) to his friend in Philadelphia.

"I entirely agree with you that the FARMER's Letters are the best pieces which have been published on the subject. The FARMER of Pennsylvania is almost adored in this little Colony. —We toast him next to Lord Chatam and Camden—call him the American Pitt, and are ambitious to give him his deserved Praise. —As for my Part, I am greatly obliged to him for the instruction as well as Pleasure which I have received from his pen. —He has struck out many thoughts entirely new, adduced Authorities full to his points, with which I was before unacquainted; and arranged his arguments with so much skill that they with united Force incontestably demonstrate the illegality of Great-Britain taxing the colonies. America is greatly indebted to a number of writers who have stood forth and warmly vindicated her rights, but no one but a Dulaney in my opinion can equal the Farmer. While other writers, contented with lightly touching the subject, have made it their principal business to warm the passions, and rouse the resentment of the colonies. The Farmer of Pennsylvania goes to the bottom—deduces taxation from its origin, and evinces that taxes were always considered as the free gifts of the people;—and in the course of his argument shows that colonial taxation was unprecedented before the Grenvillian administration. That important point of which Mr. Grenville was ignorant, or affected not to understand, the difference between external and internal taxes, he hath elucidated, and proved that it was not a distinction without a difference. The parliament of Great Britain, it is acknowledged, have a right to regulate the trade of the whole British empire, but imposition for the regulation of trade, and taxes for levying money on the colonies are distinct propositions, and do not by any means involve each other. To infer from the right of Great-Britain to regulate the trade of the colonies, her right to take our money out of our Pockets is a kind of logic which America cannot understand. It might well as much truth be inferred from that proposition, that she had a right to wrest our estates from us and sell us as slaves. To regulate the trade of the colonies is allowed to Great-Britain, but under colour of protecting the colonies, and supporting their civil government, to lay a tax upon them, is to lay the axe to the very root of the tree of Liberty, and I hope will never be conceded by America. In regulating the trade of the colonies, great attention ought to be exerted, and the consequences of such regulations should be deliberately considered. Rather than to violate the rights of the colonies, it is the interest of Great-Britain in her regulations of trade, to grant them the greatest indulgence; for commerce delights and flourishes in a free air;—and the Farmer hath proved that the flourishing state of Great-

Britain, is owing to the trade she carries on with these colonies. Sensible of this, Fosterwait and a cloud of writers, publish the Farmer's letter on this occasion, have given it as their sentiments that the colonies ought to receive from the parent state the greatest commercial indulgence. But instead thereof—severe restrictions and impositions have been lately laid on the trade of America.—Restrictions and impositions not only incompatible with the interest of Great-Britain, but utterly inconsistent with the liberty of the colonies.—Amazing insatiation!—Unprecedented cruelty! I must here abruptly finish my observations on a few of the Farmer's letters, I could proceed with pleasure, but it would carry me beyond the bounds of a letter. I cannot avoid however adding that all which I have read breath the same temperate, but animated spirit of liberty, are written with peculiar elegance and perspicuity; and discover a thorough knowledge of the English history and laws. If it should not be inconsistent with the Farmer's plan, I should be extremely glad if he would favour the public with a definition of the word CONSTITUTION, as applied to the British Government. During the late and present disputes with the parent state, that word hath been and is frequently used, I imagine its meaning is not thoroughly understood. With the principal fundamental laws of the British empire most people are acquainted; and since the memorable stamp-act the inhabitants of these colonies, are very much improved in their knowledge of the history of England, and the frame of the British government.—This knowledge a few have gained principally by their own study and application, but all of them in part, and the bulk of them are entirely indebted for it to the instructive pieces which have been wrote and published on the subject of our rights by Americans. But the ideas involved in the complex term constitution, I believe are not clearly perceived by those whom I have conversed with, at least I have not yet heard or seen a satisfactory definition of that term. The Farmer of Pennsylvania hath justified the meaning of the word tax, to the public satisfaction; and he, if any man on the continent can do it, is able to give his reader clear and definitive ideas of the word constitution. If you are acquainted with him I would be obliged to you if you would hint this matter to him. Heartily wishing for the continuance of American Liberty.

I am, Your's, &c.

APRIL 7. We hear, from good Authority, that Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, His Majesty's Superintendent for Indian Affairs, has lately held a Treaty with the Indians at his House at Johnson-Hall, at which were present 750 of the Six Nations, Canawagar, and other Canada Indians, and 90 of the Tribes inhabiting the Banks of the Susquehanna. The greatest Grievance complained of by the Indians, was the Neglect of the Confirmation of the Boundary they had agreed to some Years since, which was much aggravated by the White People settling on their Lands, and by the late cruel Murders committed by Stump, as well as by the killing of their People by the Virginians, of all which Matters they were loud in their Complaints; but upon their being assured, that the said Boundary would be ratified and confirmed, by the Orders of the Great King, at another Meeting, to be held two Months hence, and that all their other Grievances should be redressed, they seemed pacified, and expressed their Satisfaction. The Compliments of Condolence were made to them for their lost Brethren, and considerable Presents given to them, as well on Behalf of his Majesty, as of the People of Pennsylvania; and the Indians finally agreed to bury two Hatchets, cover the Graves of the Deceased, brighten the Chain, and ratified all former Treaties. As Matters, therefore, are now brought to this happy Issue, and the Clouds that have been hanging over these Colonies for some Time, and seemed to prognosticate an Indian War, are happily dissipated, and likely to continue so, if the mad Conduct of the Frontier People does not give the Indians fresh Cause of Unanimity; it is to be hoped, that every prudent and thoughtful Person among us, in their several Stations, will use their utmost Endeavours to prevent any future Complaints, and treat the Indians as our Brethren and faithful Allies; to which Conduct our own Interest, as well as every Christian Missioner, should incite us.

A few Days since, John Allen, and Joseph Shippen, Esqrs. set out for Pittsburgh, being appointed Commissioners, in Behalf of this Province, to confer with, and make the Compliments of Condolence, in Company with George Croghan, Esq. Sir William Johnson's Deputy, to the Western Indians, who are, it is said, there assembled in great Numbers on another Occasion; it is therefore to be hoped that these Indians will, as well as those at Sir William Johnson's, receive Satisfaction, and retain peaceable and friendly Dispositions towards our Inhabitants. It is said they are directed to make them considerable Presents.

Friday last the Schooner Rachel, Captain Taylor, arrived here from New-Orleans, but left from Pensacola, in 32 Days. By him we learn, That the Cold was more intense at New-Orleans the Beginning of January last, than ever was known by the oldest people there: That the Spanish Troops were not arrived to take Possession of Orleans the 15th of February, but were daily expected: That the Spanish Governor there had prohibited all Trade with Dry Goods or Negroes being carried on at that Place by either French or English: That Trade was dull, and the Markets at Orleans and Pensacola over stocked with Provisions: That Pensacola is sitting fast by People who arrive daily from Europe, so that within the last 12 Months near 200 Houses have been erected there: That the last Place was very healthy; and that a large Settlement was forming at the Natchez, where the Land is very good, and to be obtained on easy Terms.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 31.

We hear that our new General Assembly, which according to the Writ, met here the 22d March, were prorogued, (without waiting till they had taken the Oaths of Qualification) to the 5th Day of July next.

The following Account was received a Month ago, but mislaid; which prevented its Appearance before.

A few Days ago came to Town, one John Dunham, a poor Man, who gives the following Account of himself, which from the Vouchers he has to produce, appears to be true, viz. That he was born at Cornwall in England, and brought up to the business of a Miner; that about 15 Years ago he came to New-York, being then about 16 Years of Age, and worked in Col. Schuyler's Mines, where he continued about six Years; that he then went to Boston and New-Hampshire, where he lifted a Soldier under Major Rogers, with whom he has continued almost ever since, (about seven Years) and was present at the taking of Niagara, &c. That on Major Rogers's return from England, he attended him and his Family from New-Hampshire to Machinac, (where he resides) and the other Ports under his Government. That about three

Months ago, Major Rogers went with 15 Men, of whom this Dunham was one, to about three Miles Distance from the Port, when they fell into an Ambush of 140 or 150 Tawou Indians, who fired upon them several Times. The small Party returned the Fire as well as they could, but six of them were killed, and four wounded, (of which this Dunham was one, who had both his Jaws shattered to Pieces by a Musket Ball, and was left amongst the Dead) and Major Rogers was taken Prisoner: Him, against whom the Indians had a particular Resentment, they reserved till they should get home, when they intended to make a Sacrifice of him, and indulge themselves in all the Cruelty of inveterate Revenge. During this irregular Firing, which lasted some considerable Time, and was heard at the Port, a Detachment of 90 Men from thence had Time to come up, who in some Measure got behind the Indians, and fired upon them: The Indians not knowing the Number by whom they were attacked, after receiving a few Fires, precipitately fled, leaving four of their Number dead behind them, and two Frenchmen who were among them, were made Prisoners and carried to the Port, where Major Rogers also arrived, having found an Opportunity to make his Escape. After Examination, the Frenchmen were discharged, having satisfied Major Rogers, that they fell accidentally into Company with the Indians, were not privy to their Design, nor assisted them in attacking the English. Eight of our People were killed in the whole, and some wounded. Soon after, Major Rogers sent out two Officers with 100 Men to reconnoiter the Enemy, and with Orders to proceed to their Settlement, lying about 120 Miles South from the Port, to know the Cause of this Act of Hostility, and to endeavour to accommodate all Matters of Difference. [Probably this Affair gave Occasion to the Report which was lately mentioned in the News-papers, from Boston, of Major Rogers having been killed by the Indians.]

By an Arrêt of the French King's Council of State, published at Compeigne the 29th July, and at Bourdeaux, the 19th of August last, All foreign Trade is prohibited under severe Penalties, in the French Islands and Colonies of America, except that in the two Ports of Carenage in the Island of St. Lucia, and Mole St. Nicholas, in the Island of St. Domingo, foreign Vessels, not of less Burthen than 100 Tons may carry the following Goods, and no other, viz. Lumber of every Kind, Dye Wood, live Cattle and Stock of every Kind, green and tanned Hides, Skins, Robin and Tar; and may, whether coming there loaded with the above Articles, or in Ballast, load at the said Ports for a foreign Market, with Molasses, Rum, or Goods imported from Europe, paying down for the said imported Goods, and on those to be exported, one per Cent. on their Value. All Masters of Vessels to make Report of their Arrival immediately, and in 24 Hours, an exact Entry in the Custom-House, (producing Bills of Lading and Charter Party) of the Quantity and Quality of the Goods with which they are loaded. Two Officers at least to be immediately put on board, without whose Permit in Writing, no Goods to be unloaded or shipped,—under the Penalty of 300 Livres, and Forfeiture of the Vessel and Cargo. The like Penalties on French Vessels of less burden going to or from the said Ports.

APRIL 11. On Tuesday last the Cherokee Chiefs and Warriors lately returned from the Mohawk Country, had, at their own Request, an Audience of his Excellency General GAGE, in order to return him Thanks for his powerful Interposition and Assistance, in accelerating the Business to be done about.

This Day the Cherokee Indian Chiefs, with their Interpreter, lately returned from Albany, embarked on board the Sloop Sally, Capt. Hunt, for South-Carolina.—On Friday Night last these Chiefs entertained the Audience at the Theatre in this City with a War-Dance.

NEW-PORT, (Rhode-Island) APRIL 4.

For some days past, a number of the principal gentlemen of this colony, of the different parties, have been engaged in the laudable and benevolent business of restoring harmony to the divided inhabitants; and it is with great pleasure that we can congratulate the public on the agreeable prospect that their measures will be universally approved of, and the salutary effects thereof be fully manifested at the ensuing election. His honour the present Governor, and the Hon. Mr. Ward, who have been annually candidates for the office of governor for many years past, have mutually resolved to resign their pretensions in favour of Col. Josias Lyndon, who, for the sake of restoring unanimity to the government, has been prevailed upon to give his consent to the nomination. The inhabitants therefore now entertain the pleasing thoughts, that the unhappy fruits of intestine broils will entirely cease, and the colony once more flourish in peace and harmony.

BOSTON, APRIL 4.

On Wednesday last his Excellency the Governor was pleased to issue a Proclamation for dissolving the Great and General Court of this Province.

Last Tuesday night his Excellency Governor Wentworth was pleased to dissolve the General Assembly of the Province of New-Hampshire.

VOTES of the House of COMMONS.
Martis, 23 Dis Februarij, 1768.

ORDERED, THAT Leave be given to bring in a Bill, for the more easy and effectual Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures, inflicted by Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade or Revenues of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, and that the Lord North, Mr. Patterfon, Mr. Onslow, Mr. Jenkinson, Mr. Pryse Campbell, Mr. Attorney-General, Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Bradshaw, do prepare, and bring in the same.

RESOLVED, That so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the British Sugar Plantations from this Kingdom, and of British Spirits, made from Melasses, as directs that the Rum or Spirits, of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the British Sugar Plantations in America, which should be intitled to the Allowance of the Duty of Custom, and freed from the Duty of Excise, on Exportation thereof, should be Proof Spirits, be repealed.

RESOLVED, That upon the Exportation of such Rum, or Spirits, there be an Allowance, or Drawback, of all the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation thereof; and that such Rum, or Spirits, be freed and discharged from all the Duties of Excise, though the same shall not be Proof Spirits.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 3.

ON Monday the 11th ult. the General Assembly of the Province of Georgia was dissolved, pursuant to their Request in an Address presented to Governor Wright.—And William Grime, Esq. is appointed Attorney-General, and Advocate-General of the Court of Admiralty there, in the Room of Charles Pryce, Esq. who has obtained Leave to go to England.

Saturday the 23d ult. being ST. GEORGE'S DAY, the following GENTLEMEN were elected Officers of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, viz. Mr. Charles Atkins, President; Messieurs Andrew Lord, and John Marley, Wardens; Hopkin Price, Esq. Treasurer; Mr. William Maxwell, Secretary; and Messieurs Benjamin Wish, and John Lord, Stewards.

The Court of General Sessions, which met on Monday the 18th ult. adjourned to Friday the 6th Instant.

The Grantham Packet-Boat, Captain Jones, and Anna Therefs Packet-Boat, Captain Dyer, are both arrived at Falmouth from this Port.

The Brig Free-Mason, Thomas Blundell, Master, from this Port for Cowes, sprung a Leak on her Passage, which obliged them to throw Part of her Cargo overboard, and to put into Scilly to refit.

Exported from this Port since the first of November to the 29th ult. 94,819 Barrels of Rice; 413,477 lb. Weight of Indico; 56,561 lb. of Hemp; 102,490 lb. of Deer-Skins; 480 Barrels of Flour; 126,695 Bushels of Indian Corn; 2,278 Barrels of Pork; 191 Barrels of Beef; 2,910 Barrels of Turpentine; 2,576 Barrels of Pitch; and 579,160 Feet of Timber, Plank, Boards, &c.

On Friday last the Ship Union, Captain Coombes, arrived here from London, in whom came Passengers, Richard-Cunningham Crooke, Esq. Dr. Houston, Mr. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Shearman, the Rev. Mr. Streaker, and sundry others.

Yesterday at a Meeting of the Inhabitants and Freeholders at St. Philip's Church, the following Gentlemen were elected Wood and Coal Measurers, viz. Messrs. Barnard Beckman, John Stevenson, Joel Holmes, Christopher Rodgers, and Peter Sanders.

The same Evening Captain John Harrison arrived here from Philadelphia, but brings no material Intelligence.

By Letters from London we are informed, "That the Bill brought into Parliament for the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures in America, mentioned above in the Votes, establishes four Courts of Vice-Admiralty on this Continent, viz. at Charles-Town, New-York or Philadelphia, Boston, and Halifax, which are to have original Jurisdiction in and over the particular Districts of Colonies assigned to each; and in Cases of Proceedings had in the Admiralty Courts already established, are to hear and determine upon Appeal from the Judgments or Decree of such Courts, within the respective Jurisdictions assigned. The present Appointment of the Court at Halifax or all North-America is to cease and determine after passing the new Bill. Messieurs Garth, Charles, Montagu, Frazer, Delancy, and other Colony Agents had a Meeting, on the Bill being ordered to be brought in, when finding that no new Extension of Power was intended, but only to reduce the extent of Jurisdiction of the Court at Halifax, giving to the others the same Powers, but more confined in Jurisdiction, for the use of both Crown and People, they concluded that any Appeal against the Appointments of the Judges are to be such as to engage Gentlemen of Science and Abilities to execute the Office, and are not to arise from Fees or Condemnations."

With particular Satisfaction we communicate to the Public, the following Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for American Affairs, to his Excellency our Governor.

"The dutiful Behaviour of the Assembly of South-Carolina, in cheerfully making Provision for Quartering his Majesty's Troops, and complying with what has been required of them, has given his Majesty the fullest Satisfaction; and it is with Pleasure, his Majesty observes the happy Effects of such Union and mutual Confidence, in the improving State of the Commerce of the important Province over which your Lordship presides."

The Cherokee Indians who went to New-York, with Recommendations from John Stuart, Esq. to solicit a Peace with the Northern Indians, have succeeded, under the Mediation of General Gage and Sir William Johnson, and have concluded a Treaty with the Six confederated Nations, of which the Mohawks are the chief, and with the Seven confederated Nations of Canada, Oucousofota or the Great Warrior, and others, are returned here by Water from New-York: Attakullakulla or the Little-Carpenter, with his Son, &c. escorted by a Number of their new Allies, are gone to Pittsburgh to conclude a Treaty with the Delawares and Shawanese, under the Mediation of Mr. Croghan, one of Sir William Johnson's Deputies. The Treaty with the Northern Tribes, was concluded at Sir William Johnson's Seat, where about Eight Hundred Indians were assembled.

MARRIED.] Mr. Thomas Osborn, of Jacksonville, to Mrs. Catharine Spry, Widow of Mr. Joseph Spry.

DIED.] Mr. William Dandridge, aged 47 Years; whose Death is much lamented by all who had the Pleasure of an Acquaintance with him.—Mr. James Streather, aged 26 Years.—Miss Donnom, Daughter of James Donnom, Esq.

ARRIVALS from this Port.

Fanny, Atkins; Planter's Adventure, Lowley; Two-Friends, Ball, at London.—Free-Mason, Blundell; Eltham, Phillips; Dolphin, Simblet; Hopewell, Turner, at Cowes.—Kingston, Thompson, at Gosport.—Astons Caird, (last from Lisbon) at Liverpool.—Kinroul, Alexander, at Leith.—Live-Oak, Lundberry; Nanny, Perry, at Oporto.—Sally, Chase, at Rh. Island.—Sally, Schermehorn, at New-York.

For London News see the Supplement.

APRIL CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. From 26th. Ship Nancy, George Jordan, London 27th. Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee, Sal Tortugas 29th. Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt, New-York 30th. Ship Fair American, John Minshall, Falmouth Ship Union, William Coombes, London Brig Prince George, David Watson, Ditto May 2. Sloop Two Brothers, Matthew Douglass, Honduras Ship Britannia, Francis Williams, Plymouth

APRIL ENTRIES OUTWARD. For 25th. Schooner Alligunda, Bryan Foley, New-Province 28th. Ship Jenifer, George Kerr, Cowes Ship Betsey & Polly, James Bailly, London 29th. Schooner Betsey, John Ireland, Antigua Sloop Fox, Eliza Hume, Dominico Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee, Rhode-Island 30th. Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry, Anguilla May 1d. Snow Neptune, James Arbuckle, Cowes

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

Schooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Augustine
Sloop Charles-Town, Roger Brown,	Jamaica
Snow Judith, John Davies,	Martinico
Brig Prince of Wales, Alexander Clark,	Cowes
Schooner Mary, Thomas Phillips,	St. Augustine
Ship Hannibal, Joseph Puddicombe,	Lisbon
Schooner Benjamin, Robert Gray,	Georgia
Brig Dianna, Robert Keele,	St. Kitts
Brig Elizabeth, John Rookin,	Bristol
Sloop Montagu, Richard Todd,	Jamaica
Brig Harriott, Charles Dawson,	Ditto

New Advertisements.

Christ-Church Parish, April 20, 1768.

WHEREAS NATHAN LEGARE and CHARVIL WINGOOD, have advertised a Parcel of SLAVES fold, belonging to the Estate of JOHN WINGOOD, deceased, these are therefore to FORBID any Person or Persons from buying the said Slaves then, or at any Time before the Tenth Day of May next, as the said Slaves are my Property, bought at public Vendue sometime ago of the above said Charvil Wingood and Nathan Legare, at the Plantation of Charvil Wingood. Whoever therefore does buy any of the said Slaves, or all of them, and takes them into their Possession, then, or any Time after, may depend they will be prosecuted to the utmost Extent of the Law.

ANDREW HIBBEN, Executor of the above said Estate.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Affize and General Gaol Delivery, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Monday the 11th Day of April instant, Richard Richardson, William Bell, James Laurens, James Graham, Robert Cochran, Shrivving, William Lupton, James Cordes, and John being duly sworn and returned as grand jurors; and Edward Beresford, Robert Blair, Thomas Legaré, John Edward Jones, John Harleison, George Norman, Robert Davis, John Singleton, James Christie, and Stephen Hall, jun. as petit jurors, made default, and were noted for non appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the former will be fined in the sum of TEN POUNDS prosecution money each, and the latter in the sum of FIVE POUNDS like money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient excuses, upon oath, for their non appearance, on or before Monday the ninth day of May next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.

own-Office, April 22, 1768.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Just imported in the UNION, Captain Coombes, LONDON, a great variety of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, their store in CHARLES-TOWN and GEORGE-TOWN, among which are:

Now, a new and elegant coloured lute strings and mantuas, covered with various brocades, and many other kinds of which will be sold under the common advance; brown meeting from 5s. to 10s. a yard, Irish, Scots and of other sorts from 1/6 to 5/ a yard, fall duck; a sort of Irish linen calicoes and chimes from 1/6 to 2/ a pattern, Japan and black napping, Irish, Scots and other sorts, with most other kinds of linen drapery broad cloths, sagathies, duros, allopeens, fustians, silk and stuffs for mens summer wear, &c. and suitable trimmings; calimancoes, princes stuff, black ruffel, bombazine, and English perians, farfent, plain and flowered gunpowder, bar and sheet lead, bullets and shot, tin Weston's best snuff, and superfine Oronoko tobacco, and cotton hofe, cotton cards, bird cages, brooms, and mops, matrasies, Flanders tick, currants, raisins, unes, pepper and other spices, mustard, sweet oil, capers, loaf sugar, bohea tea, red lead, oakum, paint, lin oil; buckles, razors, silk fishing lines, needles in arder of an hundred, butter prints, hair sieves, corset, castor and beaver hats, white and black blond and laces, black and white silk and cotton gauzes, very silk and thread pavillion gauze, and thread netting, muslins, lawns, bell lamps, glass shades, and other china and stone ware, &c. &c. Also rum, wine, salt, bar iron, and American and West-India goods. 6w.

quantity of fine old Vidonia Wine, to be sold by the pipe, Hoghead, or Quarter Cask, on very reasonable terms. Also Bristol Beer and Cyder, empty Jugs, Boxes of Pipes, and a few Crates of yellow and fine Earthen

JOHN NEUFVILLE.

For LONDON,

(To sail the 15th May)

The Ship JENIFER,

GEORGE KERR, MASTER.

FOR Freight of Indico and Deer

Skins, or for Passage, having very

good Accommodations, apply to the

Master at Burn's new Wharf.

TO BE SOLD on Tuesday the 31st of May instant, at eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, by public Outcry, at the Vendue-House in Charles-Town;

A TOWN Lot, Number LXXI, in Charles-Town, containing 35 Feet in Front on Broad-street, and in depth about One Hundred and Ninety-four Feet, more or less, whereon is a good Dwelling-house, and other Buildings, at present in the Possession of Messrs. Robert & Samuel Burn, tenants. The Conditions of Sale are Cash or good Bills of Exchange on London.

A QUANTITY of choice TAMARINDS, in Earthen Pots, to be sold at Charles Crouch's Printing-Office in Elliott-street.

On Thursday the second Day of June next, will be sold by public Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town;

ONE Moiety or Part of a Lot known in the Model of the Town-Plan, by the Number CXXXVI, with a House thereon, commonly called the Crown-Inn, with a large Kitchen, and other Conveniences; the Lot is Thirty Feet in Breadth in Front, and about Two Hundred and Fifty Feet in Depth, but not so wide at the lower End as in the Front. Also to be sold by the Subscriber at the same Time, a large and airy PEW, at the lower End of the middle Aisle of St. Philip's Church, DANIEL MUNKO.

TO BE SOLD at Auction at the usual Place in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 10th of May instant;

PART of a Lot in Ansonborough, adjoining the Land lately sold by the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, to the Wellward of Old Church-Street Continued, to be divided into Three Parts, each to contain in Front on the said Street Fifty Feet, and in Depth One Hundred and One Feet. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.



TO BE SOLD, At public vendue, on Tuesday the 10th of May instant, at the usual place in Charles-Town;

The Sloop JUDITH, (Maryland built, and about sixty tons Burthen)

A SQUARE stern vessel, with all her materials, well found; an inventory of the same to be seen at the place of sale. For further particulars, enquire on board of said sloop of JOHN M'KINNON.

TO BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the 31st May inst. at the Vendue-House in Charles-Town, the following Tracts of Land, formerly belonging to George Lucas, Esq; viz.

FIFTEEN Hundred Acres on Saltcatcher River, butting and bounding at the Time of the Grant thereof, to the Southwest on Saltcatcher River, to the Northwest on the Honourable Othniel Beale, Esq; to the Northeast on vacant Land, and to the Southeast on William Rhett, junior.

Six Hundred Acres at Wappoo in St. Andrew's Parish. Eleven Hundred and Fifty Acres at Waccamaw, butting and bounding at the Time of the Grant thereof, to the Northwestward on Waccamaw River, to the Southeastward on Land of Adam Stewart, and on all other Sides, on vacant Land.

Thirteen Hundred Acres in Kingston Township, on Waccamaw River.

The Purchasers may have Time till the first of January next, to pay the Confederation Money, giving Security, and paying Interest.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

Just imported in the Ship Heart of Oak, Capt. Henry Gunn, from London, by

JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

And to be sold at their Store in Tradd-street, a large assortment of GOODS, among which are the following articles, viz.

SIX Italian riding chairs complete, militia drums, Oronoko and pigtail tobacco, blue jar raisins and fresh currants, black pepper, childrens shoes and pumps, Poland starch and hair powder, one yard and 6-4th wide book muslin, plain and flowered gauzes, black and coloured India perians and taffaties, India ginghams and cotton romals, fresh oil in flasks, and Durham mustard, brass chair nails, large Dutch quills, yard and ell wide umbrellones, Roman and common fiddle strings and silver bases, black and Hanover lace, black and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs, blue and white spriged fatten, white and coloured thread gauze for pavillions, silk ditto, very strong four threads; plain and white flowered fashionable ribbons, bohea tea, very cheap by the quantity, and a tub of fine hyson tea, Russia and Ravens duck, and Bridport canvas. Also a complete assortment of thread and silk hofe; a large collection of books, among which are, Burn's justice; Every man his own lawyer; Hawes's sermons, and ditto on the sacrament; Fordyce's sermons; death of Abel; Messiah, &c. &c. single and double refined sugar, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate. Also a few quarter pipes of rich Calcavella and Lisbon wine.

At STOTT'S

MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE,

in BEADON'S ALLEY;

Just Imported in the Ship Nancy, Capt. Jordan, from London;

A N Assortment of printed Linens, Damascus's, Mozeens, plain and flowered Dimothies, striped Holland's, Thread Hofe, Lawns and Cambricks, Diapers of all Sorts, Irish Linens, Russia Sheetting Linen, check'd and printed Handkerchiefs, Wilton Cloths, Jennets, drab Colour and black, with sundry other Articles, suitable for the Season—which will be sold considerably under the usual Advance for CASH.

N. B. The printed Linens at Eight and a half for One.—And a Chest of very good Bohea Tea at 25s. per pound.

DOWNES & JONES,

HAVE just imported in Captain Coombes, from London; A GENERAL Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Season, which they will sell on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store in Tradd-street.

They have imported a fresh Supply for their Store at Bacon's Bridge.

CORRIE & CARANS,

Have just imported in the Nancy, Capt. Jordan, from London;

A FRESH Supply of GOODS, suitable for the Season, which with Rum, Salt, Loaf and Muscovado Sugars, Madera and Vidonia Wines, Flour and Biscuit, they have to dispose off on the usual Terms, at their Store in Tradd-street, where BRANDY may be had reasonably by the Quarter-Cask, or any smaller Quantity, exceeding three Gallons. 6 w.

ANNE MATHEWES,

HAS just imported in the Captains Jordan and Coombes, from London, a complete assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present season, amongst which are;

A PIECE of fine black fatten, coloured mantuas, an assortment of cruels, best needles of all sorts, wax earrings and necklaces, very neat pompons of all sorts, gauzes of all sorts, catgut, cap wire, childrens flays, and a great many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

CARNE & WILSON,

GIVE notice to all persons without distinction indebted to them, either by bond, note, or book-debt, which already are, or may soon become due, that they discharge the same immediately, their co-partnership being near a close, and there being an absolute necessity to settle said concern. Those in town will be waited upon by one employed for that purpose alone; and their country friends who have had their accounts transmitted to them, are requested to take the first opportunity of settling and paying off the same in Charles-Town.

ANDREW LORD,

Has just imported in the Ship Union, William Coombes, Master, from London;

A VERY large and complete Assortment of GOODS, fit for the Season, (the Particulars of which we have not Room to enumerate in this Day's Gazette) and are to be sold on reasonable Terms at his Store on the Bay, lately occupied by Messrs. David and John Deas.

Charles-Town, April 26, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public, that Youth are at present educated at the PROVINCIAL FREE-SCHOOL, (according to the Plan some time since established) under the Care of Mr. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, who was this Day approved of and appointed by the Commissioners to that Charge.

N. B. There are Vacancies for four Boys to be educated on the Foundation.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION, containing Thirty Acres of Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-house, Store-house, Dairy and Kitchen, pleasantly situated on Ashley-river, about four Miles from Charles-Town. Whoever is inclinable to lease the said Plantation, may treat in Charles-Town with Mr. GEORGE PARKER, or with the Subscriber, who is now at Stono. JAMES FITCH.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 1486 Acres of Land, on a Branch of Coosawhatchee Swamp, four or five Hundred Acres of the said Land is very good for Rice; a sufficient Quantity of Corn Land, and very great Plenty of good Timber of different Kinds; is not above six Miles from a Landing, and may be entered on immediately, there being near Two Hundred Acres of Rice and Corn Land cleared and fenced in. On the Land may be made, with little Trouble, a Dam that may contain a sufficient Quantity of Water to water the whole of the Rice Land.—Any Person inclinable to be a Purchaser, may treat with MORTON WILKINSON.

TO BE SOLD on Wednesday the first Day of June next, at the Plantation where Dr. Lewis Motier now lives in Goose-Creek Parish, upon Forster Creek;

SIX NEGROES, a small Stock of tame Cattle, amounting to about Forty Head, with some Household Furniture, Plantation Tools, &c. All Sums not exceeding Thirty Pounds, to be CASH, and for all Sums above, Credit will be given to the first Day of September next, giving Security if required. WILLIAM WITHERS.

TO BE SOLD in St. Thomas's Parish,

A VERY valuable Plantation, containing 1000 Acres old Measure, of which there is 300 Acres of good Swamp, suitable for Rice, Corn, Indico, &c. and where there may be a Reserve made to water the whole Swamp; the Up-land is well wooded, suitable for Bark, and very convenient to a Landing; there is a good Barn, and other convenient Out-Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Messrs. ROBERT QUASH, junior, and PETER VIDEAU, in the said Parish, or to the Subscriber at George-Town, where the Plats may be seen. PETER BONNEAU.

On Tuesday the 24th of May instant, will be sold at public Sale, at the usual Place in Charles-Town;

FIVE NEGRO MEN, two of them Tanners, and three Shoemakers; one of the Tanners is a faithful, honest Fellow, capable of managing and undertaking the whole Care of a Tan-Yard. Likewise one of the Shoemakers has been entrusted with the Care of a Shoemaker's Shop, without any Assistance from a White Man, for several Years; and the rest of them are very good Workmen. Six or twelve Months Credit will be allowed, giving good Security, if required, and paying Interest from the Day of Sale. For further Particulars, enquire of

RICHARD DOWNES.

TAKEN up on my marsh, a large new cypress canoe, rows with six oars, and steers with a rudder, but had neither oars nor rudder in her when found, she is twenty-eight feet six inches long, and four feet two inches wide, the rising under the thoughts is struck with a dead, the thoughts themselves are kneed down catter-corner, there is a wadd board abaft the stern-sheet, made for the sitters, the transom has two spikes to fasten it down, under the gunwales there are holes on both sides, and a short piece of chain with a staple in the stem, she has been lately paid over with tar and Spanish brown, and has no hole in the main thought, nor step for a mast. Whoever owns the above canoe may have her again, on paying for this advertisement, and giving a small reward to ROBERT CLEMMONS.

ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed from the Shop next Door to the Post Office, to one adjoining Mr. Sarrazini, and opposite to Mr. Dillon's Tavern, in Broad-street, where all Ladies and Gentlemen who chuse to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the genteel and best Manner, and with the quickest Dispatch.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN GOOD, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of three several writs of *Capias ad Respondendum*, viz. one at the suit of Robert Neilson, one at the suit of John Clunie and Charles Brown, and the other at the suit of John Ward and Peter Legat, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said Robert Neilson, John Clunie and Charles Brown, John Ward and Peter Legat, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pless-Office, May 2, 1768.

NEXT Wednesday and Friday Evenings, will be the last Times of Mr. BAYLY's noted Performances by Dexterity of Hand, &c. in this Town.—For the Particulars, see his Hand-Bills, which are dispersed about Town.

THIS is to acquaint the Public, that **THOMAS IVERS**, **WILLIAM PRICE**, **WILLIAM HEST**, and **EDMUND HEAD**, have established a Rope-Walk on the North Side of this Town, and carry on the Business of Rope-making, under the Firm of **THOMAS IVERS, & CO.** They can complete any Orders for Cordage in a short Time, and will be much obliged to those who please to favour them with their Custom.—Orders are received by **THOMAS IVERS**, at the Rope-Walk, or by **PRICE, HEST** and **HEAD**, at their Store on the Bay, where a complete Assortment of **CORDAGE** will be always lodged for Sale.

A DRAIN or Water-Passage, not less than Fifty Feet wide, and of a sufficient Depth to drain the Lands on the Cypress Swamp, in the Parish of St. George, Dorchester, is to be cut in and through the Lands leading from Bacon's Bridge, up the Channel or Water-Passage of the said Swamp, to the High-Road across the said Swamp leading into the Orangeburg Road, commonly called the Cypress Road, and from thence to the Plantation of Robert Eckles. Those who may be willing to undertake the cutting and completing the said Drain or Water-Passage, are desired to send their Proposals in writing to any of the following Commissioners.

DANIEL BLAKE,
D. DOYLEY,
DAVID OLIPHANT,
WILLIAM SANDERS,
BEN. WARING,
HENRY SMITH,
JOHN JOOR,
JAMES SANDERS,
JOHN JOOR, junior,

Charles-Town, April 21, 1768.

ALL Persons claiming Lands on which any of the Fortifications now are, or have been, erected, are desired to meet the COMMISSIONERS of the FORTIFICATIONS, at the House of Elisha Poinsett, on Tuesday the Tenth of next Month, being May, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to produce their Titles, and to make known their Claims, that the Value may be ascertained to the Claimants.

ANY Persons willing to undertake building the Parapet Wall from Mr. Roper's Wharf to the Flood-Gate, with Bermuda Stone, or Brick, are desired to send in their Proposals sealed up to the Clerk of the Commissioners of Fortifications, on or before the Twelfth of next Month.

By Order of the COMMISSIONERS of the FORTIFICATIONS.
The following Paragraph of an Act of Assembly, past the Eleventh Day of April, 1768, is here inserted, in order that none may plead Ignorance thereof, viz.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any white Person shall presume to remove or take away any of the Stones, Bricks, Earth, Piles, or other Materials, used or to be used in making or erecting the said Fortifications, laid or to be laid on the Front thereof, for strengthening or securing the same against the Waters, that every such Person, upon being lawfully convicted of such Offence, shall forfeit and pay to the Informer, the Sum of Twenty-Pounds Proclamation Money, and in Default of Payment, be publicly whipped, not exceeding Thirty-nine Lashes: And in Case any Slave shall commit the said Offence, he or she shall be whipped, not exceeding Thirty-nine Lashes, through Charles-Town, by the Direction of any of the Commissioners of the Fortifications, unless the Owner of such Slave shall redeem the Punishment, by paying a Fine of Twenty Pounds Proclamation Money, one Moiety to the Person informing, and the other Moiety for the Use of the Poor of the Parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, in Charles-Town.

The Extent of which Power, the Commissioners of the Fortifications are resolved to put in full Execution against all Offenders.
By Order of the Board,
ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,

INFORMS his Friends and Customers, that he has moved from Meeting-Street to the Bay, in the House formerly occupied by Mrs. Walker, and next Door to Captain Reid, where he continues the Taylor's Business as usual, and has likewise an Assortment of superfine Cloths, Trimmings, and other Materials fit for his Business, lately imported from England, and bought for ready Money; he will be much obliged to those Gentlemen who will employ him, as they may depend on having their Work done in the neatest and best Manner, and at a very moderate Price.

N. B. He has to sell for Cash, good Bohea Tea, at 25. a Pound, plain and flowered Gauze, black Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Cravats, Chints, Cottons, Calicoes, and sundry other Articles very cheap. 6 w.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

GEORGE BEDON, intending to depart the Province, in order to entitle him to the Benefit of the Attachment Act, that no Pretence may be made to put the same in Execution against his Estate during his Absence, **GIVES THIS NOTICE** thereof, and that, in the mean Time, he shall be ready to appear and give Bail to any Suit or Summons that shall be issued against him, in Terms of the said Act.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. William Raven, deceased, have this public Notice, that if they do not make Payment to me before the twenty-first of next Month, that after that Time, they will be obliged to do it with an Attorney at Law, as there is an absolute Necessity of closing said Estate.—He likewise gives Notice to all those that are indebted to himself, that he shall act as above.
April 25, 1768. **GEORGE BEDON.**

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE,

HAS just imported in the ship Heart of Oak, Captain Henry Gunn, from London;

TORTOISE SHELL combs, plain and jewelled, great variety of jewellery and silversmith's work of the strongest and best workmanship, in the newest fashions, cases of silver handled knives and forks, silversmith's tools and files, with all kinds of things that is made in the gold and silver way, on so sold reasonable at his Shop in Broad-Street.

WANTS a Place, as a House-keeper in a creditable Family, an elderly Gentlewoman, who can be well recommended. For Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD on Wednesday the 18th Day of May next, at the Plantation of the late Benjamin Green, deceased, upon Hilton Head;

ALL the personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of about Twenty valuable **SLAVES**, among whom are Sawyers, Boatmen, and handy Boys and Girls. Also a Stock of Horses, Hogs, and neat Cattle, Household Furniture and Plantation Tools. The Conditions will be made known at the Sale. All Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in properly attested, and all those indebted to the same, to make Payment without further Notice, from

ELIZABETH GREEN, Administratrix.
SAMUEL GREEN, Administrator.

JUST arrived from LONDON,

JOHN & SARAH CRANE,

Taylor and Mantua-Maker from London, with their names in gold letters over their Door, in Tradd-street, in the house where Dr. Bullins did live;

TAKE this method of informing the gentlemen and ladies of this Town, that they are removed from Mr. Burn's wharf, and continue to make it their study to carry on their business to the satisfaction of all who please to favour them with their commands, in the newest fashion and genteel manner.

N. B. Mrs. Crane likewise makes hats, bonnets, cloaks, cardinals, capuchins, childrens slips and jama, in the newest taste.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, at Goose Creek, **FIFTY** or sixty Head of good tame Cattle, that ranges near Goose Creek Bridge, and two likely Mares in Foal by Starling.
BENJAMIN SMITH.



For ANTIGUA,

(Will sail in fifteen Days)

The Sloop **RUTH**,

EDWARD KING, Master;

AS Part of her Cargo engaged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master.

STOLEN or strayed from Jacksonburgh, the twentieth of March last, a bay gelding, with a bald face, and a glass off eye, about 14 hands and an half high, branded SL on the nigh buttock. Likewise a sorrel gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder 17, and on the off buttock F, his tail and mane much lighter coloured than his body. Whoever will bring the said horses to me in Jacksonburgh, shall have **ONE DOLLAR** reward for each, with all reasonable charges. **SAMUEL WISE.**

Just imported in the Sloop Sally, Nathan Keais, Master, from Rhode-Island, and to be **SOLD** by

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his STORE on Colonel Beale's Wharf;

NORTHWARD Rum, Cordials, Loaf and brown Sugar, Spices, Candies, Soap, Train Oil, Cheese, Tables, Drums, Kitching Chairs, Iron Tea Kettles, Potatoes, Oats, Cyder, Three Moses built Boats, from Twelve to Seventeen Feet.



For RHODE-ISLAND,

THE SLOOP

SALLY,

NATHAN KEAIS, MASTER.

FOR Freight, apply to the said

Master, or

NATHANIEL RUSSELL.



rewarded.

RUN-AWAY from my Plantation at Hilton-Head, some Time ago, a Mulatto Fellow, named **JULY**, has long straight Hair, well made, and about 40 Years old, had on when he went away white Negro Cloth Cloaths, his Coat cuffed with Blue. Whoever will deliver him to me at Hilton Head, shall be handsomely rewarded.
SAMUEL GREEN.

TO BE SOLD,

For one, two, or three years credit, (paying interest from the day of purchase, and giving good personal security, if required) the following lands, belonging to **GEORGE AUSTIN, Esquire, viz.**

A Large tract of pine barren in St. John's parish, which contains between two and three thousand acres, its boundary to the north being on lands of Mr. Cordes and Austin King, to the east and south east on land of Mr. Ball, to the south and south west on Mepkin, now the property of Henry Laurens, Esq; and to the west on Mr. Andrew Broughton's land.—The part that adjoins Mr. Ball's land is imagined to be about six miles from Watson landing, and contains a good parcel of sawing timber, the other parts of it are much nearer, and the south west corner is said to be about two miles from Mepkin creek; and as there is a quantity of lightwood now lying throughout the tract, tar and pitch may be easily made there.—The whole of this land to be sold together, or in tracts of 500 acres each, as the purchaser may chuse.—Another tract, also in St. John's parish, and near to Nelson's ferry, it contains about 400 acres, having Santee river running through the middle of it, and thereby has the advantage of near 200 acres of good swamp.—The whole of this tract is judged to be as valuable as any of the lands thereabouts, and is situate between two tracts belonging to Thomas Lynch and John Rutledge, Esquires.—On the said place are about forty head of cattle, near twenty sheep, some hogs, and about 200 bushels of corn, also six negroes, two of which (man and wife) are very sensible, and may be very useful on a small plantation; the fellow having for some time past managed the planting, &c. on said land, and his wife employed in making of butter and raising poultry, &c.—Those that may incline to become purchasers, will apply to **JOSIAH SMITH, junior.**

N. B. All persons indebted to Mr. Austin, are once more desired to pay off their respective bonds and notes, which if they do not comply with by the first of May, they must after that day expect to settle with an attorney at law.

TO BE SOLD on board of the Sloop Polly, from the Bay of Honduras,

CHIPT and un-chipt **LOGWOOD.** The said Sloop will take a freight for any part of the West-Indies. For further particulars enquire on board of the said Sloop, for **JOHN M'KINNON.**

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS PARR, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mefne Process*, at the suit of **ROBERT WAUD**, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: **IT IS ORDERED**, that the said **ROBERT WAUD**, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 15, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

HERMON HUST, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of three writs of *capias ad respondendum*, one at the suit of **Thomas Ferguson**, Esq; one at the suit of **James M'Kelvey**, and the other at the suit of **Thomas Barton**; and likewise by virtue of a writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum*, at the suit of **Christopher Barr**, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: **IT IS ORDERED**, that the said **Thomas Ferguson**, **James M'Kelvey**, **Thomas Barton**, **Christopher Barr**, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, March 24, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN OLIVER, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of a writ of *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the suit of **Andrew Hibben**, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: **IT IS ORDERED**, that the said **Andrew Hibben**, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, April 2, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PETER HORN, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mefne Process*, at the suit of **Henry Laurens** and **Alexander Chisholme**, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: **IT IS ORDERED**, that the said **Henry Laurens** and **Alexander Chisholme**, and others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, April 2, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ZACHARIAH BLACKLEDGE, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of a writ of *Capias ad Respondendum*, at the suit of **Roger Kelfal**, **Andrew Darling**, and **Simon Munrow**, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: **IT IS ORDERED**, that the said **Roger Kelfal**, **Andrew Darling**, and **Simon Munrow**, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, April 2, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN-HOLLOWELL, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of five several writs of *Capias ad Respondendum*, viz. one at the suit of **Thomas Ellis**, one at the suit of **Melcher Werley**, one at the suit of **Samuel Prielean, jun. & Co.** one at the suit of **Gabriel Manigault**, and one at the suit of **George Noddings**, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: **IT IS ORDERED**, that the said **Thomas Ellis**, **Melcher Werley**, **Samuel Prielean, jun. & Co.** **Gabriel Manigault**, **George Noddings**, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, April 3, 1768.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by **CHARLES CROUCH**, in Elliott-street.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1768. No. 126. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.]

L O N D O N, FEBRUARY 12.

YESTERDAY there was a brilliant Court at St. James's, at which there was a great number of the Nobility and Gentry, to compliment their Majesties on the safe delivery of the Queen of Denmark of a Prince, which is considered as an additional strength to the Protestant interest in Europe, and to the alliance between Great-Britain and Denmark.

Yesterday his Excellency Sir George Macartney, and his new-married Lady, were presented to their Majesties at St. James's.

Wednesday was married at Yarmouth, in Norfolk, the Right Honourable the Earl of Hume to Miss Ramsey.

Some letters from the Hague advise, that Sir Joseph Yorke had lately presented a memorial to the States-General, respecting their sending forces so frequently to the East-Indies.

We are informed, that the petition of the captors of Pondicherry, will be heard before the Lords of the Committee of Council, at the Cockpit, on Tuesday next.

We are informed that a petition respecting the hard case of Bankrupts who have been long confined in several goals, drawn up by a noble personage, has lately been presented.

Many of the festivals are going to be suppressed in France, and especially those which fall in the time the most precious for the works of the field; as the multiplicity of holidays in that kingdom have been found greatly prejudicial to the progress of agriculture.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, January 20.

"In the sittings of the Commisaries of the four Departments of last Friday, many important affairs were terminated. The King is to enjoy a yearly pension of one million and a half, to be paid by the Treasury. The Prince de Radzivil is to have an annual pension of 600,000 florins, by way of indemnification, besides three millions which his family lent to the Republic. The Treasurer of the Crown, who has hitherto enjoyed a pension of 120,000 florins, is to have for the future an augmentation of 80,000 florins. The Great Treasurer of Lithuania is to have 40,000 florins added to his yearly appointments. The Count de Flemming is to have a considerable sum, as also the Bishop of Wilda. In the same sittings, the sum of 12,000 Polish ducats was granted as a yearly appendage, or portion, to the two Princes of Saxony."

Letters from Laubach, dated January 20, say, "The Society of Agriculture and Oeconomy, established by order of the Empress Queen in the duchy of Carniola, have proposed, with her Majesty's consent, the following questions for the prize of the year 1768, as tending to the general good, and to the advantage of every individual.

"Whether the commons of this country are hurtful or advantageous? In what manner can they, if the former, be most easily and speedily abolished? If the latter, how can they be rendered more advantageous, as well for the country in general, as for the inhabitants who have a right thereto?"

His Majesty's ship Fame of 74 guns, which was driven on the rocks in Plymouth Sound, and bulged, was weighed and buoyed off at high water, by considerable quantities of casks, supplied from the Victualling-office there, and some small vessels being lashed to her. She is now in dock, to undergo a repair, and which will make her as good a ship as at first. Had she remained on the rocks till the late stormy weather, she must unavoidably have been beaten to pieces.

We hear that a master, mate, and seven seamen, remained on board the Fame during all the time of her distress, a good part of which time her hold and lower-gun deck were full of water; and that for their good behaviour they will be rewarded with promotion.

The St. Augustine packet, Savery, from South-Carolina, is arrived at Dover.

The America, Rainier, from South-Carolina, and the Bishop of Olinburgh, Farquhar, from New-York, is arrived in the Downs.

We hear that several thousand pair of stockings are ordered to be bought up in Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire, for the use of the King of Prussia's troops.

It is said the further sum of two millions two hundred and fifty thousand pounds will be wanting to supply the exigencies of the current year.

We hear that several alterations will be speedily made in the present laws relating to drovers, jobbers, forefellers, &c. tending to reduce the present exorbitant price of provisions, to the great relief of the labouring poor, and every individual of this kingdom; and to prevent any future attempts to enhance the price of provisions, by a more easy method of convicting such offenders.

It is expected that a certain Lord will surrender himself this day; and we hear that he purposes to offer bail for his appearance to take his trial.

The cause between the Fellows and Licentiates of the College of Physicians is put off till the next term.

The Irish Parliaments will for the future be limited to eight years, and not seven, as was proposed, an odd number of years having been judged not so proper, on account of the sessions being only every other year. The Members have hitherto continued to sit in Parliament for life, except upon a demise of the King, when there is a new election, there is for the English Commons.

The first place that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland proposes visiting, on going to sea, which will be early in the spring, will be to pay a visit to her Danish Majesty, and from thence to proceed to the Court of Brunswick.

Letters from Warsaw, dated January 16, say, "It is reported, that a proposal will be made to the Diet, in consequence of which the Court of Rome will be required not to send any more nuncios into Poland, but to trust the management of the affairs of that Court to the Prince Primate."

By a letter from Bruton, near Wells, in Somersetshire, we have an account, that upwards of thirty persons lost their lives in the late great snows: A gentleman on horseback was dug out of the snow on the road near Mendip hills, the man and horse being frozen to death; upwards of fifty guineas, and some notes of value, were found in the gentleman's cloak bag.

In the course of two months, upwards of 700 young men have enlisted in the East-India company's service, chiefly for want of employment.

FEBRUARY 13. We hear his Majesty has written, with his own hand, a letter of congratulation to the King of Denmark, on the auspicious birth of a Prince Royal.

It was on the 29th of last month that her Majesty the Queen of Denmark was safely delivered of a Prince, and not the 20th, as mentioned by mistake; and what is remarkable, it happened on the King of Denmark's birth-day.

Yesterday morning a noble Lord surrendered himself in the Court of King's Bench: The Council for the Crown were Sir Fletcher Norton, Mr. Dunning, Solicitor-General, and Mr. Serjeant Davy; for his Lordship, Mr. Eyre, Recorder, Mr. Wedderburn, and Mr. Thurlow. When after several learned debates, his Lordship was admitted to bail, himself in 4000 l. and four sureties of 1000 l. each; and the two women were also admitted to bail, themselves in 400 l. each, and four sureties in 100 l. each.

The Irish House of Commons have addressed the Lord Lieutenant to bestow some ecclesiastical preferment on their Chaplain Doctor Carr, a request which they made in vain to former chief Governors, but with which Lord Townshend has promised to comply the first opportunity.

We hear from Scilly, that some experienced divers and engineers were arrived there, in order to get the best information concerning the place where a large outward bound Dutch East-India ship was wrecked in the year 1744, the hull of which lies sunk in twenty fathoms water on the coast, with a large quantity of silver on board.

Letters from Mannheim advise, that General Keralio, who was governor to the two Hereditary Princes, is now released from his office, with the honour of the Palatine Star, and a pension of 10,000 florins for his life.

During the late frost, the whole harbour of Bergen, in Norway, was covered with ice, which it never had been before, since the year 1723.

According to private advices from Paris, we hear, that the treaty for ceding back the old Spanish division of Hispaniola to his Catholic Majesty was entirely put a stop to, in consequence of some important dispatches just received from St. Domingo.

They write from Paris, that the place of Secretary-General for the Swiss and Grisons, which is worth about 24,000 livres a year, and was vacant by the death of M. Du Bois, has been given to the Abbe Barthelemi, of the academy of belles lettres.

The Dutch have increased their army from the usual establishment of 16,000 men to 24,000.

FEBRUARY 18. Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, and afterwards there was a privy council, at which the Lord President, the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, and several other Lords of the Privy Council assisted, said to be relative to some dispatches received from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

It is now said, an eminent English lawyer is employed in drawing up a code of laws for the service of the Corsicans, by the particular desire of Paschal de Paoli.

FEBRUARY 19. Wednesday an extraordinary messenger arrived at St. James's, from Sir Andrew Mitchell, ambassador at the court of Berlin.

They write from Rome, that the King of the Two Sicilies, as heir of the house of Farnese, has laid claim to the church and convent of Jesus, occupied by the Jesuits in that city. The palace, with the church belonging to it, is one of the most superb buildings in Rome, and is always the residence of the General of the Order.

Letters from Naples of the 14th ult. say, that the intended marriage with the Archduchess Caroline, is declared at court.

Letters from Algiers mention, that a considerable naval force is fitting out there under the command of Mahomet Ali Sagan, a Sicilian renegade, to cruise against certain Christian powers in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Constance say, that an architect of that city has invented a machine for the construction of bridges and causeways, by which sixteen men can do as much as two hundred. The court of Germany, having caused trial of it to be made on the Danube, and being satisfied with its success, have rewarded the inventor with 20,000 florins, and a medal of gold.

They write from Arnheim, that the dykes in that country are in such danger of breaking every moment by the inundations which have followed the late frost, that 3000 men have been perpetually employed, ever since the 29th past, in strengthening the dyke near Nimeguen, which is so weakened that they are obliged to keep working on it Night and Day.

A very curious experiment was exhibited at Berlin on the 30th past, by Mr. Professor Forney, Secretary to the Royal Academy of Sciences there, relative to the artificial production of dates, by the application of the dust of the Male Palm Tree to the Flowers of the Female. The dust had been sent that gentleman so long ago as the last year, from Carlsruhe; and it is the third time the experiment has succeeded under the hands of that able Botanist. A plan was at the same time approved by the Society, intended to save fuel, by constructing ovens in such a manner as, by means of straw, shavings, or brambles, to keep up a continued heat, so as to bake several different batches of bread without being under the necessity of heating the oven a second time.

We learn from Aenhout, in Jutland, that old Drachenberg, so famous on account of his great age, is still living in that country. On the 6th of November last, he celebrated the 123 anniversary day of his birth, and was at that time in good health, being sensible of no other infirmity than a little weakness of sight. He had walked that day two Danish miles, and when these advices came away he was on his journey on foot to Copenhagen.

Letters from Berne inform us, that the Council of Two Hundred of that Canton had wrote a pathetic letter to the Council of Geneva, in behalf of the whole republic, exhorting (in the most pressing terms) all the members of the state to a solid and amicable peace; and that a letter to the same purpose had likewise been sent to the Canton of Zurich.

Letters from Paris, of the 5th ult. say, "Prince Gallitzin, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Court of Russia, having received his letters of recall, set out from hence in the night of the 30th ult. and took the road for Brussels."

It is confidently said, that a stop will soon be put to the great exportation of silver coin to the East-Indies.

Wednesday the daughter of a Jew Merchant eloped to Scotland with the rider of a wholesale warehouse in the City; the Lady, it is said, is entitled to 22,000l. by the death of a relation.

Wednesday, after a trial of several hours before Lord Chief Justice Wilmut, the will of the late Sir Thomas Clark, Master of the Rolls, was confirmed; but his copyhold estate, being some inclosed grounds on Hampstead Heath, was adjudged to belong to the heir at law, who clearly made out his affinity.

On Wednesday a number of young recruits for the East-India Company's service to the amount of one hundred and upwards, set sail for Gravesend, to embark on board the respective ship's lying there under sailing orders: With these ships some of the government's engineers, with proper officers, will sail for different settlements in that quarter of the globe.

FEBRUARY 20. We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester will shortly be appointed Governor General of the Isle of Man, and all the dependencies thereunto belonging.

Orders are given for augmenting the Royal regiment of artillery at Woolwich, to their full complement of men, on account of several draughts that are to be made early in the spring for foreign garrisons.

Yesterday an Agent was discharged from his confinement, on asking pardon for his offence and paying fees, having been previously repimanded.

A humane member of a great assembly, we hear, intends bringing in a bill to prohibit under severe penalties all diversions, such as cock-fighting, bull-beating, &c. for the future.

The Parliament of Ireland have voted two addresses of thanks, one to his Majesty, and one to their Lord Lieutenant, in consequence of the royal assent to their favourite septennial Parliaments.

'Tis said that the Irish house of Commons intend to distinguish Lord Townshend, on account of his generous behaviour in supporting the foregoing bill, with more extraordinary honours than have hitherto been paid to the most popular chief Governor.

Several prosecutions, we hear, are depending in the courts against foreign agents, for inveigling our artificers out of the kingdom.

They write from Leghorn, that a violent shock of an earthquake lately happened in the island of Candy, in the Archipelago, which destroyed upwards of 100 houses.

According to letters from Archangel, we learn, that on the 17th of October last, an uncommon vessel, built of whalebone and the skins of fishes, had been driven on shore near that port, with certain savage people on board, who spoke an unknown language, not to be understood either by the Laplanders or the Sameoide Indians, and by signs declared they came from towards the North Pole.

A bet of one thousand guineas was actually made this week, that there would be, at least, fifty Nabobs (as the gentlemen who have made their fortunes in the East-Indies are now pleasantly, and perhaps not unemphatically, called) elected and admitted members of the next ensuing parliament.

A few days since a young officer in the army, made an assignation with a young lady of fortune, to meet him at a certain house in Picadilly, but contrary to his expectation, instead of meeting the young lady, the father and brother attended, and the latter demanded immediate satisfaction of the officer for endeavouring to seduce his sister, which he declined; and in order to pacify the enraged father and brother, he agreed to marry the young lady, which has since been performed to the entire satisfaction of all parties.

A scheme is said to be in agitation for obliging such convicts as in the present course of things are destined for transportation to America, to enlist a stipulated term in the service of an opulent company.

We hear that a celebrated Outlaw is at this moment actually in the kingdom, a circumstance which numbers attribute wholly to the prospect of a speedy alteration in his circumstances.

On Tuesday last several of his Majesty's ships now in dock and harbours, were ordered to be immediately repaired, and got ready for service, and a general survey was likewise pointed, to take place forthwith.

FEBRUARY 21. An evening paper of Saturday, 11th, "It is strongly asserted, that Mr. Wilkes will surrender to the court of King's Bench as soon as a certain assembly breaks up, and will then declare himself a candidate either for Westminster or Aylesbury."

Another evening paper of the same day, says, "It is talked that the important office of Secretary of State for the East-Indies will be put under the direction of the Right Honourable Lord Clive, who is to have the appointment of all the crown officers, with a salary equal to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland."

Two experienced engineers embarked last week for Senegal and Gorée, to make a survey of the fortifications along those coasts.

A quantity of the Hyperian or Labrador tea has lately been imported here from North-America, which is found to be very pleasant to the taste.

Letters from Warsaw advise, that there are to be no more nuncios from the Pope admitted in Poland, and that all the ecclesiastical affairs, which used to come under their jurisdiction, will for the future be decided by the Prince Primate.

We are informed by letters from Venice, that the adventurer, known under the name of Stephano Picolo (who at first pretended to be the Czar Peter III.) continues amongst the Montenegrins, who acknowledge him for their chief, and treat him as if he was their lawful sovereign: But that about three hundred of them, had abandoned him, and were gone to Cattaro, to submit to the authority of the Governor of Dalmatia, declaring themselves faithful subjects of the Republic of Venice. 'Tis added, that the Sieur Maganini, General in the Republic's service, had orders to march, at the head of a body of troops, to reduce Stephano and the rebels attached to him, and that he arrived at Ossaro the 5th of this month, after having been detained a fortnight in the Itria by contrary winds.

By letters from Paris we are told, that the Queen of France is relaxed, and that her disorder is attended with very dangerous symptoms. Her Physicians now meet constantly in her apartment about an hour after midnight, that appearing to be the most critical time of her distemper.

They write from Paris, that a man of war is fitting out at Brest to be accompanied with several transports with

Colonists for the Maloie islands, and the commander has orders to touch at Patagonia, and bring over, if possible, one or more of the giantick inhabitants.

Letters from the same place inform, that the Duke de Choiseul, by order of the King, has caused a Royal Printing-office to be established in the War-office at Versailles, to prevent the trouble of sending to that at Paris on every occasion.

There are great commotions amongst the Directors and Proprietors of the French East-India Company, a considerable party of whom are for resigning their affairs a second time into the King's hands.

An ingenious shipbuilder in Rotherhithe, is now employed in constructing four models of different rate men of war, from twenty to seventy guns, in the English models, whose timbers and planks are all made to unfcrew and are to be numbered, and sent to General Paoli as soon as finished.

FEBRUARY 23. Yesterday the King was pleased to confer the honour of knighthood on Peter Francis Laurent, one of his Majesty's new subjects, and an eminent sugar-planter in the island of Grenada, for which place he embarked in a few days. This gracious condescension of the best of Kings, together with other privileges granted to the freeholders of that island (late French subjects) must forever attach them to his Majesty's person and government.

An account is said to be received of the death of the famous old Count de Biron, near 60 years of age, who was first brought on the grand theatre of life by Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia; soon after whose decease he was sent into banishment, in which state he remained several years, but was recalled by the present Empress, and restored to his Dukedom.

The late Right Honourable Arthur Onslow, Esq; was descended from an ancient family of that name, seated at Onslow-Hall, in Shropshire. He was son of Foote Onslow, Esq; of Purford, in Surry, who was brother to Sir Richard Onslow, speaker of the house of commons in the reign of Queen Anne, and created Baron Onslow in the first year of King George I. The said Arthur Onslow was likewise only brother of the late Major-General Richard Onslow, second cousin to the present Lord Onslow, Knight of the Bath, and father of the Right Honourable George Onslow, one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, a Lord of the Treasury, and one of the present members for the county of Surry. It is very remarkable, that the deceased was the fourth Speaker of the house of commons of his family; a circumstance that cannot be said of any other family in England.

They write from Dunkirk, that five hundred galley slaves were daily expected there from Marseilles, to be employed in clearing the channel of the canal of Mardyke, of an immense quantity of mud, sand and rubbish, which have been gathering there, so as almost to clog up the passage ever since the demolition of Dunkirk harbour.

FEBRUARY 25. Yesterday there was a Levee at St. James's before his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and after his Majesty's return, several of the great officers of State, attended his Majesty at St. James's, on affairs of Importance.

We are credibly informed that the business of the present Session is so far advanced, that in about a fortnight, the whole will be finished, and an end put to the Sessions.

France is said to have built, since the peace, forty six capital ships of war, besides frigates, in the ports of that kingdom; and Spain hath increased her navy in proportion.

ANDREW LORD,
H^{AVING} bought out Messrs. DAVID and JOHN DEAS, and taken the Stores and House lately occupied by them, will sell what he has on hand, consisting of many useful Articles very low. He entreats a Continuation of Messrs. DAVID and JOHN DEAS's Customers, especially as he expects a compleat Assortment of GOODS by the first Vessels from London and Bristol.

N. B. A few Pieces of Ombreux at 3/6 per Yard, CASH, and a Quantity of Stripes, proper for Negro Wench's Gowns.

TO BE SOLD cheap, by
EDWARD BLAKE,
WEST-INDIA rum, muscovado sugar, coffee, cocoa, Cunningham's best ale, empty bottles, superfine Philadelphia flour in whole and half barrels, bar iron, two neat yawl built boats, about sixteen thousand very good white oak staves, pine boards, plank and scantling, and a few tons of Scots coals.

A CONSIGNMENT of WHITEHAVEN CORDAGE, just imported, consisting of a compleat Assortment, to be sold, for CASH or short Credit, considerably under the common Advance, by
THOMAS SHIRLEY.

THE St. CECILIA CONCERT, is put off to Tuesday the Tenth of May next, the Room being pre-engaged for the Third.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and customers in general for all their past favours, and acquaints them, that he has removed from Broad-street into Meeting-street, next door to the Reverend Mr. Thomas, nearly opposite to Mrs. Branford's, where he carries on the Cabinet and Chair-Making Business in all its branches, and will be much obliged to all those that please to favour him with their commands. He also acquaints gentlemen and ladies that he intends to keep a constant supply of genteel and well finished cabinet and chair work.

STEPHEN TOWNSEND.
N. B. Country orders will be punctually complied with.

NOTICE is hereby given to all to whom it may concern, that the Co-partnership between HAWES and FLAGG, Painters and Glaziers, on the Bay, will be dissolved on the 27th April instant. All Persons indebted to the said Co-partnership are requested to make immediate Payment, and all Persons to whom they are anywise indebted, are desired to bring in their Accounts in order for settling the same.

April 19, 1758. **HAWES & FLAGG.**

TO BE SOLD,
A Convenient Pew in the South Gallery of St. Michael's Church. Enquire of the Printer.

CHARLES S. STOCKER,
HAS to dispose of Wholesale and Retail, very reasonable, at his Store in Tradd-street;

CHOICE CLARET by the dozen Bottles, Madera and Vidona WINES by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask, or any Quantity not less than three Gallons, and in Bottles by the Dozen, sweet Mountain and Port ditto, by the dozen Bottles, Jamaica, West-India and Northward RUM, by the Hog-head, Quarter-Cask, or any Quantity not less than three Gallons, BRANDY, Loaf and Muscovado SUGAR, VINEGAR, COFFEE, Hyson and Bohea TEA, CHOCOLATE, &c.

Charles-Town, April 18, 1768.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue, on Wednesday the 11th of May next, at the House in Ansonborough, lately possessed by the Honourable CHARLES SHINNER, Esq; deceased, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for ready Money;

ALL the personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of seven Negroes, among whom are an excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer, two likely Boys, used to wait in the House, &c. Also a Variety of Household Furniture, a Horse and Chair, a Collection of Books, and sundry other Articles.

THOMAS ADAM, Administrator.
Who desires all Persons having Demands on the said Estate, to send in their Accounts duly attested, and those indebted thereto, to make immediate Payment to him.

THIS is to give notice, to all persons who have any demands on the estate of ABRAHAM WARSHING, deceased, to bring in their respective accounts within thirty days from the date hereof, as no accounts will be paid that are not produced within that time, as the affairs relating to the estate are then to be finally settled; and those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney.

CASPAR WARSHING, } Executors.
HENRY METZGAR, }

TO BE SOLD at EIGHT for ONE,
A LARGE quantity of low priced Irish linens, a good choice of well bought dowlas and brown hollands, a great variety of printed cottons and linens, with linen checks at 4/6, 5/6, and 6/3 per yard, by the single piece. Enquire for JOHN DAVIES's store in Bedon's-Alley.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 9th Day of May next, at the House of Dennis Egon, up the Path;

ALL the Estate of JACOB MILLER, deceased, consisting of four NEGROES, a Horse, a Cow and Calf, and Household Furniture. The Condition of the Sale is ready Money, the Property not to be altered till the Money is paid to
DENNIS EGON, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tuesday the third of May, at the house of Thomas Conn, where he lately lived on Black Mingo;

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of about thirty-one valuable slaves, a flock of cattle, horses, hogs, household furniture, plantation tools, &c. &c. The conditions of the sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment by that day; and those who have any demands thereon, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested by the same time. Also all those who are indebted to the subscribers by bond, note, or book-debt, are desired to discharge the same immediately, otherwise they may depend on being sued without distinction, or further notice.

JOHN BROCKINTON, } Executors.
SAMUEL NESMITH, }

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold, several NEGROES, by virtue of mortgage.

THOMAS COLEMAN,
UPHOLSTERER and PAPER-HANGER, at Mr. Edward Weyman's, opposite John Izard's, Esq; in Old Church-street;

RETURNS thanks to those friends that have already favoured him with their commands, and takes this method of acquainting the Public, that he continues carrying on all the above branches on the most reasonable terms, drapery and plain beds, Venetian and festoon window curtains, French elbow, easy and mahogany chairs, sofas, spring and Venetian window blinds, with all other articles in the mahogany business in the neatest and most expeditious manner; hair and wool mattresses, screens covered, and tents and marques made, one of which he has now to dispose off, made of the best ravens duck, and may be seen by applying as above.

REBECCA WEYMAN,
AQUAINTS her friends and customers that she continues the upholstery business with Mr. Coleman, and hopes the neatness of her former work will recommend her to the continuance of future favour.
The best price for wool and feathers, new and old.

Onslow County, North-Carolina, March 5, 1768.

WHEREAS on Sunday, the 20th Instant, the subscriber's house was broke open and robbed of sundry valuable household and kitchen furniture, and it is supposed to have been done by one THOMAS BEGLIN and SARAH SKIPPER, alias JOHNSON. They also stole and carried off, a black mare, branded on the mounting buttock E, and on the shoulder I S; between 13 and 14 hands high.—Thomas Beglin is about 43 years old, near six feet high, wears his own hair, which is very grey; he had on when he went away, an old dusky great coat, and a jacket without sleeves. Sarah Skipper is a likely mulatto, about 25 or 30 years old, very artful, and has a smooth tongue; she was once committed to Wilmington gaol for felony, and since which she has lived there with a barber. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the said Thomas Beglin and Sarah Skipper, to the keeper of any of his Majesty's gaols on this continent, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges paid; and whoever will deliver the said mare to me in Onslow county aforesaid, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward, from
JAMES SKIPPER.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of John Ellis, late of Port-Royal-Island, deceased, are desired to settle immediately with the subscribers, without any further notice, or they will be obliged to take very disagreeable steps to recover the same; and all those who have any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly attested, to
ELIZABETH ELLIS, Administratrix.
CHARLES CAPERS, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD
THE HOUSE and LOT on the Bay, now occupied by Mr. Henry Gray. Twelve Months Credit will be given, paying interest, and giving approved security. Any Person intending to purchase, may view with
GEORGE CROFT.

STOPPED, a silver TABLE SPAN, and a Handle to a Sauce-Boat. Any Persons proving these Papers, and paying the Charge of advertising, may have them, by applying to
JAMES OLIPHANT,
Jeweller and Goldsmith in Broad-street, next to the General Post-Office.

WHEREAS the Co-partnership of TEBOUT and JOHNSON expires the 1st of July next, they take this Method of returning Thanks to all their Friends and Customers for all past Favours, and desire that they have any Demands against them to bring them in, and that indebted to them, whose Accounts are of a long standing, to make Payment as soon as possible, that they may be enabled to settle with their Creditors.

TEBOUT & JOHNSON
ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of David Hext, late of St. Paul's Parish, deceased, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to settle them known as soon as possible; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber at Will-Town.
JOHN PETER, Executor.
N. B. The Book Accounts to be settled.

TO BE HIRED by the MONTH or QUARTER,
A Handy Negro Wench, and is at present very fit for a wet Nurse. For further particulars, enquire of the Printer.

SMOLLET's History of England, 10 Vols. History of California, 2 Vols. ———— Burnett's own History of the War, 1 Vol. Columns Roberts, 1 Vol. Pope's Homer's Iliad, large Octavo, with Commentary, 4 Vols. ditto Odyssey, 3 Vols. Dryden's Virgil, 1 Vol. Addison's Works, 4 Vols. Guardian, 4 Vols. Universal Spectator, 4 Vols. Connoisseur, 4 Vols. Miscellany, large Octavo, 4 Vols. World in Miniature, 1 Vol. Diderot's Smollet's, 4 Vols. Gil Blas, 4 Vols. Adventures of Telemachus, 2 Vols. Entertaining Miscellany, 1 Vol. The Verie, with a Key, 2 Vols. Eliza's Letters, by M. de la Verie, 4 Vols. Elizabeth Rowe's Letters, 1 Vol. Miscellaneous ditto, 2 Vols. Richardson's Letters, 1 Vol. Voltaire's History of the English Nation, 1 Vol. Angelica's Letters, 1 Vol. London Spy, 1 Vol. Turkish Spy, 1 Vol. Arabian Nights Entertainments, 4 Vols. Persian Tales, 1 Vol. Captain's Travels, 1 Vol. Dampier's Voyages, 1 Vol. Lives of the Admirals, 4 Vols. Life of Cleveland, 1 Vol. of William the Conqueror, 1 Vol. of the Marquis of Coeffe, 1 Vol. Almira, 2 Vols. Almoraz and Hamet, 4 Vols. Almanac and Almanac, 1 Vol. Mirza and Fatima, 1 Vol. Fanny Hill, 1 Vol. Epistles for the Ladies, 1 Vol. Roderick, 1 Vol. Cleora or Fair Unfortunate, 1 Vol. Angelica, 1 Vol. Fanny's Tales, 1 Vol. Select Poems, 1 Vol. Each line in three Humour, 2 Vols. The Pickers, 1 Vol. Dead Black, 1 Vol. Candidates, 1 Vol. Mifflin, 1 Vol. Mifflin's Poems, full and Regained, 2 Vols. Companion for Poets and Poetesses, 1 Vol. Preparation for the Sacrament, 1 Vol. Innocent's zeteer, 1 Vol. Moral Miscellany, 1 Vol. Poetical Miscellany, 1 Vol. Nuptial Dialogues, 1 Vol. Poetical Miscellany, 1 Vol. Fanny's Poems, 1 Vol. ———— The above is a list of Books, belonging to the estate of Mr. John Mifflin, deceased, to be sold for CASH ONLY, separately, or as they may be in the coff, or the whole together, at Five for one, or any more in Broad Street.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Philip Thomas, deceased, are desired to settle their accounts by the 1st day of July next, or otherwise they will be put into the hands of an attorney, by
PETER DESS, Executor.

BROKE adrift from Mr. John Dampier's vessel, a White Point, a large canoe, containing one man and a dog, and four feet and six half wide, with a small boat on her stern, and a new broad back put in forward, with four masts. It is supposed to have been blown off the river. Whoever delivers the said canoe to his Majesty on the Bay, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward; and whoever will give intelligence where the said canoe may be received TWO DOLLARS reward.

A BLACK hawk with a small star on its forehead, hands high, branded on the mounting buttock E, and on the shoulder G.
Also a small cow built, good and stout, about three hands high, white face, has two black feet when she is tired on the breast and flanks, branded accordingly. The owner or owners of the above things will give reward. April 5, 1768.
JAMES ELLIS.

I AM informed by Mr. Thomas Ellis, of a mare, 13 hands high, with a star on her forehead, branded with a blue mark, a long twitch tail, and mottled obliquely on the mounting flanks. The owner or owners above may give his property before
HERMAN SAVAGE.

STRAYED from the subscription, a white mare, about thirteen and an half or fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting buttock E & L. Whoever informs me where he is, so that it may be led again, shall receive Two Dollars reward from
HERMAN SAVAGE.

THIS Sale of all the real and personal Estate of the late John Peter, which was advertised to be sold on the 1st Instant, is put off.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of David Hext, late of St. Paul's Parish, deceased, are desired to settle them known by the 1st day of January, 1769, or part of that estate will be then settled to the heirs or assigns, pursuant to the last will and testament of the said deceased.
ANNE STARRAT, Executor.
JOHN ALLISON, Executor.

A Table of Buriall Wharves, on the Bay, late of Charles and Russ of Buriall in Charles Town, and of CHARLES CROUCH, of the Office of the General Post-Office.

TO BE SOLD
THREE good Maple Tables, imported from the Continent. Printing-Office at Edinb'g.